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RTSON, M. D.
Atlanta, Ga.

[Continued from Second Page.]

treasury and which must be raised by a direct tax if it is not collected by a tariff. They fervently desire the people of Georgia, Tennessee, and Mississippi, Alabama, and the rest of the states, to impose a direct tax of \$200,000,000, direct tax would fall to their share if there were no tax on imports. There are planters in Georgia who are not in the South and who live in the North, and they desire that they pay very little now as the support of the fed govt government, as we buy very little of the imported goods and their part of the burden is very light. Others who purchase largely of such clothes and fixtures pay most of the money if there is no tariff, and in addition to the present internal revenue and state taxes. I ask senators if they act at all?

But there are other important interests of the farmer that are protected by the present tariff. There is a tariff protection for the cotton grower over \$6,000,000 worth of cotton, the year before that it was \$6,000,000 worth of coffee, see also that during the year 1880 there was \$21,000,000 worth of cotton and free into this country.

What would the people of Missouri, Kentucky and our western states that raise barley say to the free trade? What would propose to take off that tariff and let all the articles of food, tobacco and cotton add a tax of from three to five times as much as is now collected upon the plantation where you doubled the price by the tax on them; and if you are still revenue only you must put no more than 20 per cent of the whole value of the cotton and barley is now paid.

There are other important articles that are still almost as large a quantity used as there is now.

I advise you that you will tax it with a very slight protection of revenue only. Then, why is it that we find coffee and tea upon the free list? I see by looking at the last official report that we did not tax coffee and tea, but I am not friends who advocate a tariff for revenue only, without any regard to incidental protection to home industries. The people of the South are very independent class of substantial planters would, for the first time, feel the weight of the burden when cotton and barley are taxed at the same rate as direct tax as they now pay.

Then are all grain and barley is protected.

That is a product of the farmer again; and, notwithstanding the tariff, there was \$72,000,000 worth of barley and barley malt; the tariff and came in last year.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

A Never-Failing Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER stands unrivaled. It is safe! It acts immediately! It never fails!

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News, says:

"It is the most effective remedy we know of. No family should be without a bottle of it."

W. W. Sharper, Valdosta, Ga., says:

"It is a panacea! tonics and奔们.

From E. W. Adams, Saco, Me.:

"It gave me immediate relief."

Lewis says:

"No pains use it never fails me."

W. W. Lum, Nicholville, N

THE CONSTITUTION,
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month for 50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains, ailing out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

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CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 12, 1882.

THE signal service bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, easterly winds, stationary or higher barometer, station-ary temperature.

MR. BROWNE, of Indiana, is a very sensible congressman. His views on the franking question should be read since they tell the exact truth about the loads of postage the poor congressman has to pay for—less than what he gets cash to pay with.

YESTERDAY's weather is worth noticing, the change is so great. We must have got the tail end of a blizzard. The cold came from the far northwest. It is noted that snow fell in Cincinnati and ice formed in Delaware, and we were lucky to escape as we did.

SOUTHERN crops, according to the national agricultural bureau, show a marked increase of acreage of food crops and a decrease of fertilizer sales. The returns are deficient in many points, but they suffice to show that cotton is fighting bravely with king cotton.

Mr. Alice McCoy is of bad character, as has been stated, the discharge of Conductor Hau-est, of the Upson county railroad, is a honest punishment. White or yellow, he deserves for the best, but unless he was sure of his ground he should not have had her ejected.

Guiteau's sister, Mrs. Scoville, is indefatigable in his behalf. Her latest move is the shrewdest yet. It is that she shall be appointed conservator of the estate and person of Guiteau as an insane person. The new phase of the case is bound to attract attention.

CHARLES READE's fertile and facile pen cele-brated in fervid language the deeds of James Lambert, the Scotch life-saver, whom the English novelist ranks among the first heroes of the world. In an humble way Charlie Douglass has done enough to make him Atlanta's James Lambert.

ATHENS, according to Judge W. B. Thomas, hopes to more than compete with Atlanta and to become a great city when the Richmond and Danville connection at Knoxville is made. Doubtless Athens will grow. She deserves to, and her progress is gratifying, as that of every Georgia town is.

SHIPPER is losing his temper and becoming uninteresting. Practically everything he knows has now been got out of him; or at least all that a congressional committee can ever get. The sum total will not be very much, the greatest part being the showing of Shipherd as a giant visionary speculator.

We have frequently heard of changing the line of a railroad so that it would go by a town, but it is reserved to Major McCracken, of the Macon extension, to propose to move a town to the line of railroad. This is what he did when the citizens of McDonough called on him and offered him \$30,000 to bend his line a bit.

A SOLID business man's opinion of business enterprise is worth having. That of Mr. G. W. Perkins will be of especial interest to Atlanta people, since he tells them how they are to be benefited by the Georgia Pacific, in which Mr. Perkins is largely interested. His statements certainly are enticing and flattering to Atlanta people.

A GENUINE oldest inhabitant is rare to find, but Mr. J. W. McCord, of Jackson, can claim this title, and his tale of the history of Butts county's active little town is interesting, as being history told by an eye witness. Jackson itself is starting into note, and when it gets its new railroad in two weeks from now it will have some title to attention considerable.

GEORGIA's druggists are a remarkably able body of men. More depends on the action of the druggist than on that of any other class of men, since life and death are in their hands far more than in the doctors'. Therefore, the druggist needs qualities which are hard to find. These qualities are largely found among the gentlemen who are now in meeting in Atlanta.

In the opinion of most men able to judge—Alexander H. Stephens among them—Senator Brown's speech on the tariff commission bill is one of the clearest and most comprehensive expositions of the vexed question of tariff or free trade ever made in the United States senate. His argument in favor of a tariff for revenue with incidental protection is familiar to our readers; but the speech itself is now presented in full in answer to many requests.

A BOSTON doctor is advertising a "humor cure." If the man has really found a remedy for current humor, he deserves to be pensioned off on a Texas cattle ranch, in order that, like Dorsey, he may get rich and grow up with the country.

One of Conkling's friends says that the ex-boss is going to be very humble. And yet he hardly began to eat the meat of that American public opinion he prepared for him.

MR. BLOUNT represents in a remarkable degree the business activity of his constituents. It is such men as Mr. Blount who carry on the government and stop the leaks that professional politicians have no interest in stopping. It is a little curious, too, that the politicians refuse to learn the art of hard work.

A MAN named Smith says Mr. Dana, of the Sun, to suggest a nice name for a girl. Mr. Dana politely writes a column in reply in which he takes occasion to tell each to select his own names.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer is of the opinion that Mr. Hendricks will not be needed, to steady the democratic steelyards.

MR. WHARTON BARKER, of Philadelphia, who has been for some months trotting along with the entire republic on his shoulders, has now entered into a

country could spare the national banks and be happy yet. The control of the finances of a great people is not necessarily a part of our system of government, and when the public debt ceases to exist, we will come nearer, witnessing a return after a long absence, of the republic of the fathers, than we are likely to under any other known set of circumstances.

And this consummation will not be long postponed if the course of payment is reasonably well maintained. We find in the New York Times on recent date some interesting facts in relation to this subject. As is well known we are redeeming the debt under the sinking fund provisions of the act of 1862, which has never been essentially amended. This act provides that one cent per cent of the total debt of the United States is to be bought up or redeemed each year, this sum to be taken out of the duties on imported goods after the coin interest on outstanding obligations has been paid. In order to find how this obligation has been kept, we have to go back to Secretary Morell's report of December, 1876, which contains the whole history of the fund down to June 30, 1876. At that time the sinking fund had in excess of legal requirements an immense sum, and we adopt the table of the Times to show the condition of the fund down to June 30, 1881:

June 30. Short. In Excess.

1876 \$9,225,146.62 \$223,144,011.07

1877 18,445,557.31 36,231,632.87

1878 35,972,563.86 33,511,365.81

Total deficiencies \$63,872,336.11 \$9,628,250.74

Excess for 19 years..... \$22,575,913.93

Last December Secretary Folger reported "that the amount of bonds redeemed during the months of July, August, September and October of the present year is in excess of the requirements of the sinking fund for the entire year by the sum of \$6,176,593.50;" and it is therefore safe to say that at the end of this fiscal year the sinking fund will hold fully three hundred millions more than the law calls for. The monopolist McKinley, is sticking stiffly to his proposition to increase the already heavy tax on the cotton planter's iron ties, and the only argument he can advance in favor of it is the esteemed Macon Telegraph's thumping joke that the planters sell their ties at a profit.

BUT we digress. It should not be supposed that the position has gone out of business.

THE New York Sun is disposed to praise Little Mr. Billy for his work in getting Hayes to resign. The Sun goes too fast. Billy threatened to confess that he had bribed the Florida returning board, but Billy was careful never to put his confession on record. No, indeed. Billy never admitted that Hayes was a fraud.

PERSONAL.

SCHUYLER COLEMAN has written a letter positively declining to be again a candidate for congress.

WHILE THE queen was en route to Cherson all the big flocks went aboard the Victoria and Albert yacht and was caught and sent to Windsor by order as a momento of her trip.

MISS JULIA JACKSON, the daughter of Stonewall Jackson, has a will of her own, "Remember," she once said to her mother haughtily, "that I am a Jackson." "Yes," said Mrs. Jackson, "and I am your mother."

S. P. COLE, who was remembered to the amount of \$50,000 by the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, was elected attorney general of Rhode Island yesterday. He is, as usual, popular and well liked.

DR. HOLMES is growing younger with every year. Shrewdness dwells in every wrinkle of his face, and merriment sparkles in the clear and honest eyes. He is, if possible, wittier than ever, and is lavish in his fun. His daily life is full of hard work, usually performed, but he nevertheless finds time for amateur parties.

LADY WILDE, OSCAR's mother, receives dim-
ples every Saturday in a darkened room, dimly lighted by rose-shaded lamps, tea and refreshments being freely served. On these occasions Oscar's elder brother, Willie, is the soul of the entertainment, chattering merrily to one and another, giving thought and admiration to the various forms of life and dialect.

CLARA MORIUS has ceased to play at the extra matinees at the Union Square because she has not the strength to continue them. They have drawn crowds, and have drawn terribly also on the actress' nervous forces. She has been able to keep on the stage for weeks past only by taking stimulants, though she is physically fit, and may well die if she does not stop acting. She declares she cannot live without acting.

JOHN G. SAXE, the poet, who is so afflicted mentally in his old age, has a competency which was greatly increased some years ago by a fortunate speculation in Texas cattle-raised with his brother, John, and his son, George. The capital and stock of the business were all lost in the fire at the ranch. "My brother John," he said, "has made more money out of cattle in one year than I have made in writing poetry in twenty years."

IRELAND'S FORTRESS, the Central Pacific's railroad magnate, owns a vineyard in Tahoma County, California, over one thousand acres in extent. It is laid out in blocks and avenues and alleys, each variety of vine having its own locality. A train of eight cars was required to bring the vines to market, and the grapes were sold at a price which was double that of any other vineyard in the south.

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CLARA MORIUS has ceased to play at the extra matinees at the Union Square because she has not the strength to continue them. They have drawn crowds, and have drawn terribly also on the actress' nervous forces. She has been able to keep on the stage for weeks past only by taking stimulants, though she is physically fit, and may well die if she does not stop acting. She declares she cannot live without acting.

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THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED IN APRIL 1882.

James Jackson, Chief Justice; Martin J. Crawford and Alexander M. Speer, Associate Justices—Reported by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Boston, April 11, 1882.

Washington vs. State. Assault with intent to murder from Chattoham. Criminal Law, Charge of Court.

Jackson, C. J.—On a trial for an assault with intent to murder, the court need not charge the jury on the law of stabbing unless requested so to do. It is enough that the law of assault with intent to murder and the law of assault and battery were given to the jury—the actual stabbing having been done by another than the defendant.

A woman was present at the stabbing with a knife, by another, during the killing of which she was done. She said to the actual perpetrator of the crime, "Martin, come, shall that God damned nigger, get clear of her; get your satisfaction."

Held, that these facts made such person a principal in the second degree.

Judgment affirmed.

Fisher & Wilson, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

W. G. Charlton, solicitor general, for the state.

Hall, administrator, vs. Armor et al. Claim from Greene, Administrators and executors. Claim. Title. Evidence.

Jackson, C. J.—On the trial of a claim interposed by an administrator's sale, the issue is whether or not the property is subject to such sale. An administrator cannot sell property held in trust, or for the benefit of a third person; he must first recover possession.

Therefore where it appeared that another than the administrator held adverse possession of the land at the time it was advertised and offered for sale, a verdict for the claimant was a necessary consequence.

Cod. § 464, 3743 et seq.

(a) Errors which could not have affected the result of a trial will not necessarily affect a new trial.

In a claim case under an administrator's sale, where it appears that another than the administrator is in possession of the land, the administrator may bring an action to attack the deed as invalid; it still serves as an evidence of adverse possession.

3. Nor does it matter that such land was appraised at the instance of the administrator; such appraisement does not amount to an eviction of one in adverse possession.

4. Held, that the contract was founded on a sufficient consideration.

2. Such a contract was not illegal; 41 Ga., 11.

3. If the proposed purchaser desired to annul the contract, it was incumbent on him to have given notice to the defendant in *ff. fa.*, ample time for him to have made other arrangements.

Judgment affirmed.

C. Head; P. B. Robinson, for plaintiff in error.

H. T. & H. G. Lewis, for defendant.

Barnard & Kimbrough vs. Sternberger. Complaint, from Greene. Interrogatories.

Jackson, C. J.—A failure to attach a paper to the answer to a cross interrogatory will not be ground for rejecting the answers where it appears that it could not have benefitted the objecting party if attached; and especially where the witness testifies that a letter of the tenor described in the interrogatory was never received by him.

(a) The failure of a plaintiff's witnesses examined by interrogatories to set out in detail information called for in the direct interrogatories is no ground for rejecting the answers where the object of the direct interrogatories not where the direct interrogatory called for certain papers to be attached to the principal to the principal.

Judgment affirmed.

W. O. Mitchell, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Thomas vs. Georgia Railroad. Case, from Hancock. New trial.

Jackson, C. J.—There was no abuse of discretion in granting a new trial in this case.

James L. Brown; John C. Reed, by brief, for defendant.

Roberts vs. Cook, sheriff, et al. Rule, from Appinged. Homestead. Pleading.

Jackson, C. J.—Where petition for a homestead was filed by the attorney of the applicant, and verified by the affidavit of the latter, it was not valid.

2. Where a homestead was asked for the benefit of a wife and children, a failure to allege the age of the wife did not render the proceeding void.

3. A position which stated that the applicant claimed a homestead as head of a family, and then stated of whom that family consisted (his wife and children), was sufficiently explicit in showing who were the beneficiaries for whom the homestead was asked.

4. If the record of a homestead proceeding shows that a non-resident creditor's name and address were returned by the applicant to the court, and in proper time a notice with stamped envelope was delivered to the ordinary for mailing, notice is sufficiently shown.

The presumption is that the ordinary did his duty.

5. That the return of the record on an application for homestead appeared to be on the day set for the hearing would have been good ground for allowing time for the record, and for delaying the date of the proceeding.

6. A judgment regularly obtained in favor of one who bought the land at a sheriff's sale, subject to the pending application for homestead.

Judgment affirmed.

Roberts & Delacy, Molton & Son, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

Smith vs. Bragg. Certiorari, from Elbert. Parent and child. Habens corpus. Certiorari. Practice. Superior Court.

Jackson, C. J.—On the hearing of a writ of habeas corpus brought by a family to contest the detention of their child, he is not entitled as matter of right to its custody, but the master is in the discretion of the court on hearing all the facts.

3. Such discretion is vested in the court hearing the habeas corpus and not in a reviewing court.

4. Even if the judge of the superior court should disagree with the ordinary on facts involved in the trial of a habeas corpus case, on certiorari the case should be remanded for a new trial, and not for a hearing before the reviewing court.

5. The ordinary did not abuse his discretion in this case, and the superior court erred in reversing his finding.

Judgment affirmed.

P. W. Davis; H. A. Roebuck; L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error.

Worley & Carlton, for defendant.

Beale vs. Reid. Certiorari, from Taliaferro. Charge of Verdict.

Jackson, C. J.—Whether words declared upon libelous or not is a question for the court to determine.

The court should not instruct them that the words declared on are libelous unless the crime is distinctly charged, if at all.

2. The verdict is supported by the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

John W. Nixon; John C. Reed, for plaintiff in error.

James F. Reid; W. D. Tutt, for defendant.

Healy vs. Dean, et al. Pilotage, from McLendon. Costs. Licenses. Certiorari. Pilotage in Superior Court.

Jackson, C. J.—On an application to the commissioners of the port of Darien for a license to be issued to the applicant as a pilot, unless the defendant waived jurisdiction or appeared and pleaded to the merits.

a license and carry the judgment granting it to the superior court by certiorari, as if it were a judgment of a court in a case in which they were interested. The commissioners should not hear the other man as witness in respect to the competency of the applicant or committees to examine him.

2. Where the applicant for a license to act as pilot has served two full years in a decked boat, there is no necessity for the mayor or chief officer of the port to determine that an application for a license to act as pilot can be issued to him.

(a) The commissioners are vested with full power and ample discretion as to granting licenses to pilots, and if it were necessary to determine the law of stabbing unless required so to do. It is enough that the law of assault with intent to stab, or to commit a battery, was given to the jury—the actual stabbing having been done by another than the defendant.

A woman was present at the stabbing with a knife, by another, during the killing of which she was done. She said to the actual perpetrator of the crime, "Martin, come, shall that God damned nigger, get clear of her; get your satisfaction."

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 11, 1882.

EXCHANGE—	Buying at par Selling
BONDS—	
Conf'd to bonds	Aug. City 72 110 @ 112
Per cent 100	new 97 @ 99
Georgia ex-108	6/119 Moon City 102
Ga. 75 1856-108	6/125 Col. City 75 @ 80
Ga. 75 1856-124	6/125 Ga. 75 1856 75 @ 80
Ga. 75 gold... 108	6/111 Cent. R.R. 75 112 @ 114
Western R.R.	Wa A & L. Les.
All. 57	Aug. 6/115
57 115	Aug. 6/115
Atlanta 68	6/102 All. Class A
" Water T. 110	2 to 5... 80 @ 82
All. & C. 120	6/125 Class B 80 @ 82
" City 110	6/118 Class B 55 @ 60
" 108 108	6/118 Class C 48... 83 @ 85
We quote long dates;	short dates are lower.
A & W. P. 98	E T & G. 10 @ 12
do. scrip. 94	Georgia 161 @ 168
All. & C. 120	6/125 Class D 83 @ 85
Central 120	North 120
Central 114	Rich. & Dan. 120 @ 135
do. scrip. 92	South Car. 20 @ 25
Ga. 9 & Aug. 53	Southern 115 @ 120

By Telegraphs.

NEW YORK, April 11—**m.**—The stock market opened strong and generally 2 1/2 per cent higher than yesterday's closing price. Gold in demand. Bids were firm. Western, Illinois Central and Lake Erie and Western being prominent in the advance. In the early dealings the market fell off 1 1/2 per cent, but recovered after ten o'clock. More and Denver and Rio Grande being most conspicuous in the downward move ment. This was followed by a recovery of 2 1/2 per cent, the market closing at another all-time high. The decline of 1 1/2 per cent, Denver and Rio Grande and New York Central leading therein.

NEW YORK, April 11—**N.**—Stocks moderately up to 1 1/2 to 2 1/2%. Exchange—Long 46 1/2 short 42 1/2%. Stocks generally unchanged. Governments dull and irregular.

Evening—Exchange 45 1/2%. Governments irregular; new 102 1/2 to 110 1/2%; ex 111 1/2%. Money 66 1/2. State Bonds 100 1/2.

Sub treasury balances: Gold \$1,000,000 Currency ... \$ 2,895,000 Stocks closed irregular.

All. Class A 2 to ... 82 1/2 N.Y. Central 120 1/2 do. Class B 55 ... 84 Pittsburg F. & W. 115 Chicago & N. 127 1/2 Rich. & Alleghany 84 Erie & N.W. 125 Rock Island ... 28 East Tenn. & R. 111 S.C. con. brown ... 102 Ga. R. E. 167 do. Praetorius ... 102 Lake Shore ... 105 Western Union ... 124 Lou. & Nash ... 77 1/2

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, April 11, 1882.

New York—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with a few shades lower, but later in the day a better feeling was developed which resulted in an upward movement of quotations. During the afternoon the months continued steady and without much change, though the general appearance of the market shows considerable improvement. The spot market is unchanged but a better tone; middling 12 1/2¢.

Net receipts for three days 19,211 bales, against 25,160 bales last year; exports 30,325 bales; last year 33,662 bales; stock 780,570 bales; last year 711,419 bales.

Now we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton for today:

OPENED CLOSED.

April 11 7 1/2@ 11 1/2 May 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 June 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 July 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 August 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 September 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 October 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 November 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 December 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 January 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 Closed steady; sale 107,000 bales.

Liverpool—Future closed—Spots—U.P. Lands 6/51; Orleans 6/13-16; sales 10,000 bales of which 7,800 bales were American; receipts 21,600, American 14,500.

The local market is firmer with the better grades in good demand at higher prices. Receipts to-day amount to 117 bales, of which 15 bales were received from wagons. We quote: Good middling 11 1/2%; middling 11 1/2%; low middling 11 1/2%; strict good ordinary 10 1/2%; good ordinary 10 1/2%; ordinary 8%; stains 8 1/2%; tinges 1 1/2%.

The following is our statement of receipts and shippings for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	15
Al. Line Railroad	19
Georgia Railroad	4
Central Railroad	88
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
Total	117
Receipts previously	121,553
Total	121,570
Stock September 1.	1,129
Grand total	122,779

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day.

Shipments previously

Lo. & consumption previously

Total

Stock on hand

107,793

14,988

Now we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton for today:

CLOSED.

April 11 7 1/2@ 11 1/2 May 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 June 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 July 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 August 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 September 12 1/2@ 12 1/2 October 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 November 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 December 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 January 11 1/2@ 11 1/2 Closed steady; sale 107,000 bales.

NEW YORK, April 11—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future delivered at the first call, were bought at yesterday's closing quotations, advanced slowly but steadily and after the call gained 4 1/2 to 5%. At the second call the advance did not check the demand and prices further rose 5 1/2 to 6%. The buying is partly for covering but chiefly to fill outside orders. Continued small receipts is attracting attention. The third call displayed a partial decline of 1 1/2 to 2%. April brought 12,16. May 12,26. June 12,29. July 12,30. August 12,31. September 12,30. October 11,31. November 11,31. December 11,31. January 11,31. February 11,31. Closed steady; sale 107,000 bales.

ATLANTA, April 11—Leather—Steady.

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings—Real Estate Operations—Improvement—Gossip of all Kinds.

Yesterday was a cool day. No sensations are on tapis. Sells Bros' circus comes next.

The town was quiet yesterday. The streets were thronged with buggies yesterday.

The grand jury has adjourned until next Monday.

The Gate City Guard entertainment last night drew a large house.

Two negro boys gave a pugilistic entertainment on Whitehall street yesterday.

The meetings every night at the First Baptist church are very interesting. Accessions to the church occur almost daily.

Four Pullman sleepers left by the Kennett-saw fast train yesterday, two for Cincinnati, one for Louisville and one for Washington.

S. F. Boyd, of the general ticket and passenger department Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, was at the Kimball yesterday. Railroad was between western lines terminating yesterday. All grain will advance three to five cents per barrel in this market as the result.

A party of representative citizens of Atlanta will leave for Dalton Georgia Thursday morning for the purpose of making an inspection of the country, the gold interests, quartz mills, dredging machines, etc. They will be gone several days.

Messrs. H. T. Cox & Son, of Louisville, Tenn., prepared the statement made in Breckinridge's report, published a short time since, that the fire had been started as absolutely false. The senior member of the firm was for a number of years a merchant in this city and his credit was as good as any merchant in the city.

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE NOTES.

Captain John Milledge will build three-story cottages.

Captain W. D. Ellis contemplates building a handsome two-story cottage at the corner of Washington and Rawson streets.

The Messrs. Clegg, two brothers from Pennsylvania, and gentleman of capital, have made Atlanta their home. They bought last week several thousand dollars' worth of real estate and have established a charming home here. Atlanta is glad to welcome such gentlemen as these.

Plans for Mr. Julius L. Brown's palatial residence have just been completed, and erection of the same will be broken next Monday. The building is to be a handsome two-story brick of the gothic style, and will be one of the most complete buildings in the city. It will cost about \$15,000.

The Glasner Bros., of Cleveland, Ohio, who came here a short time since and entered the harness business, are arranging to build a large tannery which will be one of the most extensive in the state. They plan that they can buy bark and hides here at very reasonable rates and express surprise that a large tannery has not been built before.

Messrs. Hughes, Shackelford & Co., are building a handsome planingmill on Calhoun street. Mr. S. H. Phelan, of the Gate City cotton exchange, is the company of the firm, and is furnishing the most of the capital. It will be an extensive establishment. Mr. Phelan has several other enterprises under consideration, involving considerable investments and giving work to a large number of people.

Messrs. Roberts & Griffin have sold for Mrs. White to Mr. Rican four acres of land between Currier street and Forest avenue for \$30,000. The sellers are the residence of Dr. Goldsmith, on West Peachtree street, to Mr. M. R. Berry for \$4,000 and the residence of Wallace Rhodes, on Luckie street, for \$2,500 to Dr. Whitley. They have also sold 77 feet of the Roger lot, on Peachtree street, to Mr. J. G. Reynolds for \$4,000. Mr. Rey- nolds is the owner of the Roger lot, and this property is and is building a handsome brick store on the twenty-four feet next to Mr. Joe Alexander. The remaining 120 feet will reserve for two residence lots.

IT IS RUMORED

That Sam small is in town. Major Cummings will run for mayor. That Councilman Payne will tackle the aldermanic question.

That Mr. T. J. Buchanan will be a candidate for alderman at large.

Memorial Day.

The members of the Ladies' Memorial association are making extensive preparation for the 8th. Yesterday in their meeting they passed a resolution asking that all of the schools in the city suspend work that day and join in the procession. Those who will comply with this request are requested to notify Mr. Anson Fox at his office on Alabama street.

New Building and Loan Association.

The Empire building and loan association was organized in this city night before last at Concordia hall. Mr. A. Rosenfeld was elected president, Mr. W. H. Nutting vice-president, and Mr. Andrew Holloman, Peter F. Clark, Joe Hirsch, William Ladd and Joseph Fleischel were elected directors.

Going to Columbus.

Messrs. Horace and James Cummings, sons of Mr. Cummings, who recently came to change, will leave Atlanta this week for Columbus, where they will enter the brokerage business. Both of these gentlemen are well known in Atlanta and have hosts of friends won by their genial manners, who will be pleased to learn of the success they so much deserve in their new field.

White Bronze.

Gen. W. S. Walker is connected with the White Bronze company. The white bronze is a new metal used to make monuments of all kinds. It is heavier than marble and more handsome and durable. It is the purpose of the company to establish a foundry in this city at an early date. Mr. Howard Higgins is the agent in this city, and will take pleasure in showing this new work to visitors in the Grant building on Marietta street. It was the purpose of the company originally to locate their foundry in Macon, Georgia, but they have decided, looking over the state, to locate at Atlanta.

At the Young Men's Library.

At a meeting of the directors held Wednesday last, Walter S. Gordon and F. B. Abbott were elected life members of the association, and the following were elected annual members: G. W. Austin, Robert B. Boynton, J. S. Iverson, A. S. Elswold, B. A. Warlick, Mrs. E. E. Harper, Mrs. E. A. Caldwell, E. E. Mitchell, Miss S. A. Platt, Dr. G. E. Cawood.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis.—The assets of Menken Brothers, dry goods, have been sold by order of the court to Louis Stix, of Cincinnati, for \$134,500.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Littleton.—R. Y. H. Montgomery, general store, who recently assigned, owes about \$3,000, and assets about \$2,000.

Murphyboro.—L. L. Moore, general store, has assigned.

St. Johns—C. T. Deans, general store, has assigned.

Union—Brown, Wifford & Co., general store, who recently failed, owe \$6,000; actual assets about \$1,000.

WATKINSVILLE.

Johnstons.—L. B. Watkiss, general store, is offering to compromise at 20 cents. He was

STILSON, JEWELER,
RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,
53 WHITEHALL STREET.

JEWELRY.

SUITS.

SPECIALTY
FOR
THIS WEEK
JOHN RYAN

Has just received the hand-
somest assortment

FRENCH,
ENGLISH
AND
GERMAN
Fine Fancy
CLOTHING.JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.
FINE CLOTHING

41 Whitehall Street.

Spring Suits in Every

Style for

LARGE BOYS,

SMALL BOYS,

SHORT BOYS,

SLIM BOYS,

LITTLE BOYS,

SCHOOL BOYS,

WORKING BOYS,

AND ALL THE BOYS.

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burnt out in February, sustaining a net loss of about \$3,000.

Ridgeville—J. W. Hughes, general store, has been closed by the sheriff.

K. T.

What the Gallant Sir Knights of Atlanta are Engaged in.

For some time past the Knights Templar of Atlanta have been discussing the grand conclave which is to be held in Savannah next month. The Knights are a society, and their expressed determination to carry on the order at the conclave have somewhat enthused the entire fraternity until the subject has been brought prominently to the notice of the public generally. Yesterday a CONSTRUCTION representative met Major Howard, Eminent Commander-in-Chief of the Order, and the commandant, with response to questions, said:

"Yes, we are going in full force. The grand commander of Georgia holds its annual grand conclave in Savannah on the 17th of May, and there will be a large attendance. Every commander in Georgia will be there. The commandant of New York, of New Jersey, and a Charleston, S. C., commander, besides others outside of the state, have promised to participate."

"So you think Atlanta will be represented?" "Yes, we see how we can change the line of road, because it is essential for us that we should have a short cut between here and Atlanta, but the facilities for moving houses are so perfect under our system that if you have thirty thousand dollars in cash and will deposit it subject to my order I will guarantee that within three months I will move your town to the line of the road, placing it at whatever point you may select. I will move every house without hurting them, and will allow you to arrange the new town just as you please."

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"I don't see how

MERCHANTS, LOOK! Go to McBRIEDE'S and secure right to manufacture CHERRY'S FRUIT DRIER. McBride offers large lot Chinese Matting, direct importation, very low. FLY FANS, FILTERS, CLOCKS, CHINA, at factory prices.

BULLETIN.

Capturing a Locomotive (Pittenger)..... \$1.50
Somnosa - A Novel (Auerbach)..... 1.00
Mosaic Making for Ladies..... 90
Science of Practical Medicine (Palmer)..... 90
Volume I..... 2.50

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HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO., Booksellers, Art and Commercial Stationers, 26 Marcellus street, Atlanta, Ga.

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18 BARRELS OF SILVERWARE!

SUITABLE AS BRIDAL PRESENTS! JUST RECEIVED AT J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S, 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

COOTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at £10 per cwt. in York, at £11-10s; in Atlanta, at £11-10s.

British Weather Report.

OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U.S.A.

WHITEHALL HOUSE, APRIL 11, 1882, P.M.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind Point.	WIND.		Weather.
				Direction	Force.	
Atlanta	29.91	62	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.94	63	E. W.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Gainesville	29.95	58	E. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	29.96	60	N. W.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Key West	29.96	76	N.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.96	71	N.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.96	71	N.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Port Hudson	29.95	73	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	29.95	73	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Palestine	29.95	73	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.95	73	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

Loc. Obs-observatn.

Time of Observation.	Wind.	Temp.	Pressure.	Wind Point.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6:31 a.m.	29.92	43	32	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
8:31	29.95	58	47	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31	29.96	64	58	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
12:31	29.96	64	60	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:31	29.95	64	60	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
4:31	29.95	64	60	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
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8:31	29.95	64	60	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
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